



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY—Examination of Rats for Plague Infection.

The following information was taken from the bulletins issued by the department of public health of New South Wales:

During the month of April, 1911, there were destroyed 7,286 rats, of which 2,522 were examined. No plague-infected rat was found.

The last case of human plague was reported May 29, 1909.

The last plague-infected rat was found April 25, 1910.

AUSTRIA.

TRIESTE—Cholera on Steamship.

Consul de Martini reports, July 3, the occurrence of a second case of cholera on the steamship *Oceania*.

A fatal case of cholera on this vessel was reported June 26. The steamship *Oceania* arrived at Trieste June 24 from New York via Naples.¹

CHINA.

HONGKONG—Plague Rats Found.

Surg. Brown reports the finding of 5 plague-infected rats during the two weeks ended May 23.

CUBA.

Transmissible Diseases.

The following statement of transmissible diseases in the island of Cuba was issued by the national department of sanitation:

MAY 20-30, 1911.

	New cases.	Deaths.	Remaining under treatment.
Tuberculosis.....	74	102	2,391
Leprosy.....	1	355
Malaria.....	22	3	108
Typhoid fever.....	31	10	79
Diphtheria.....	23	2	19
Scarlet fever.....	14	1	18
Measles.....	117	5	231
Varicella.....	14	1	43
Tetanus in the new born.....	11	11
Filariasis.....	2

No quarantinable diseases were reported in the island during the week ended June 24.

¹ Public Health Reports, June 30, 1911, p. 1038.